

How To Get Higher Prices For Eggs

Lethbridge Experimental Station
Weekly Letter.

Very recently the following conditions have been known to prevail. Two neighbouring farmers each had a flock of Barred Rock poultry. They shipped their eggs to the same egg grading station and yet these were the results in a general way. Farmer A received about 90 cents a grade and an average price of slightly over 21 cents per dozen for that particular month. Farmer B received only about 20 per cent a grade and an average price of slightly over 13 cents per dozen for his age. What was the reason for the difference?

The main reason was that farmer A realized that top grades could be obtained only if he gave his birds the best proper care. He gave them the best look out for themselves and took around the farmyard weekly flock. Possibly too, he didn't feed all the eggs every day and some of them were not fresh when gathered.

This same situation is being repeated hundreds of times, and producers are willing to lose several cents per dozen and do nothing about it. It is time that the government, or somebody else. And now during the hot weather in the time when egg quality can deteriorate rapidly. An egg that is good when laid, can soon become bad if it is not gathered up and placed in a cool location until time of delivery. During the warm weather eggs should be gathered at least twice daily and preferably often. They should be cooled as thoroughly as possible without freezing, and maintained at a low temperature until they reach the market. With these precautions, a good egg will stay good, but even proper handling cannot make a top grade product out of an inferior egg. Even so, only the best eggs will sell for top quality if the birds are free runners that have access to every thing and everything they may want to be fatter A or B.

Don't Feed New Wheat to Poultry

The feeding of new wheat to poultry may cause some trouble, according to Dr. Lloyd Jones, animal Pathologist, Department of Agriculture. New wheat, especially that combined, frequently contains a considerable portion of immature berries. These berries are likely to cause digestive disturbances in poultry, which could result in a loss of weight. Wheat should be allowed to age at least a month after threshing before it is fed to poultry.

TEXTURE OF 5 LOAVES OF BREAD INSURED FOR ONLY 2¢ PER CAKE

ROYAL YEAST CAKES
MADE IN CANADA
FULL STRENGTH...DEPENDABLE...IN THE AIRTIGHT WRAPPER

Ottawa, Week by Week

(By DRAN WILSON)

In face of the growing number of strikes, the following report for infringement of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board's laws, yet it is revealed in the rationing of wheat that the regulations of this vital economic factor are being observed in a satisfactory manner in the country as a whole, with most of the prosecutions arising not so much comparatively from price violations as from rental regulations and laws, especially in the urban centres of Eastern Canada.

Wartime Labor Disputes

There is strong emphasis now in Ottawa on the proper necessity of avoiding or preventing as much possible strikes and lock-outs in Canada, since any accumulated loss of man-hours might result in a drop in production. Indeed, the Department of Labor has released figures to show that last year in Canada there were a total of 97,091 workers, and causing time lost of 433,914 man-working days. In other words, whether a strike or lock-out takes place in a war plant or other industry, it involves a definite interference in war production, though the Government has provided against such actions by Order-in-Council 7,307, which is a strict wartime legislation, whereas a strike in a war industry is illegal except under certain provisions or conditions.

No Encouragement For Tourists

The estimate of the Canadian Travel Bureau has been reduced from \$500,000 to \$225,000 at the request of Hon. Joseph Thorne, Minister of National War Services, under whose jurisdiction this Bureau operates. The reason for this is the fact that, with gasoline and tires short, it would not be wise to encourage tourists from the United States and Britain. The staff of this bureau has been reduced from thirty to nine persons, and those who are expected to leave shortly. Moreover, even this reduced amount of \$225,000 will not be spent if it is not absolutely necessary. At a sign of the times, this means it has been practically agreed to discontinue operation of the Bureau.

Enormous Increase of Contracts

It is disclosed along Parliament Hill that there has been an enormous increase of contracts for war production, and in the most recent reports these figures show that Canada's record in this respect now stands at 334,370 war contracts for a total of \$4,877,665,539. Including the accounts of Canada and Great Britain. Then again, the actual extent of the increase can be judged by the fact that in the past it is stated that, during the first three months of 1940 there were 1901 contracts per month, but in the first three months of this year 1942 there were no less than 16,034 contracts.

Expansion of Rationing

While well-informed observers in the capital know that, if circumstances should warrant such action, there will be an expansion of the rationing system in tune with the conditions of supply and demand as took place in the cases of gasoline, tea, coffee, or sugar, yet at the same time it is pointed out that rumors or stories of drastic or radical general rationing of any article should not be believed, unless this information is offered in an authorized official in Ottawa, particularly advised to obtain any wrong impression, nor encouraging any mysterious action, there is no doubt that there is no mystery whatever. Thus, there have been wrong impressions why the tea ration in Canada is so small, being ac-

Persistent Rains Hampers Harvest

Further rain, which started about 7 p.m. Monday morning, threw two heavy rains of last week end, has added to the difficulties farmers are experiencing in the harvesting of what is promised to be the best crop in the last ten years in this district. The wheat harvest, cutting in several several days, and since grain stands are exceptionally heavy the work will be proportionately hard on much harvesting machinery, particularly where fields are soggy.

Both wheat and oat heads are planted and lay for the most part, but some damage has gone down. With hail damage in the district on a minor scale, the immediate danger of a crippling frost. However, generally speaking, these middle of September rains, which are so common and sometimes a little later.

School of Agriculture Opens October 13th

The Old School of Agriculture will open for fall and winter term on Tuesday, October 13th. Boys and girls who have reached the age of 16 years are eligible to attend the school. Students residing in that part of the province formerly served by the Vermilion Agricultural School will be advised with transportation to the extent of the cost of a one-way railway or bus ticket.

The courses offered are very practical. For boys there are courses in farm machinery, animal husbandry, field crops, farm management, dairying, and so forth; and for the girls, the courses offered include cooking, sewing, clothing, home economics, household administration, and allied subjects.

Board and room are available at a very reasonable price in the modern up-to-date dormitory. Students also have access to the library and gymnasium, and supervised sports, games, and social life are conducted during the school term.

There is no tuition fee for Alberta residents, and outside of the cost of the board and room are expected to attend the school are very small. Complete information about the school is contained in the calendar which may be obtained by writing to the School of Agriculture, Old School, or to the Department of Agriculture, Edmonton.

British Aid to Russia

Britain has sent 5,000,000 pairs of boots to Russia, and 2,000,000 of boots to Russia. The British Red Cross has already sent 500,000 blankets, 200,000 woolen garments and large quantities of medical supplies. British cotton and woolen suits have been sent to Russia to produce the clothing needed.

It is pointed out that in Britain, but the truth is that there is no mysterious reason for this, this being due simply to the fact that prior to the enactment of the rationing system of tea, a survey disclosed that coffee was a far more popular beverage in Canada than tea, while in Britain it was just the contrary, with tea being used at all hours and in much larger quantities than coffee in this country. On the other hand, coffee is used very little in Britain but quite extensively in Canada.

No Departure from Principle

The proposal or project of issuing \$1,000,000 of 200-cent banknotes, which is Bank of Canada notes for war purposes, has been rejected flatly by the Minister of Finance, Hon. R. L. Brannan, who has on record in Ottawa as stating that he would "walk out" in a minute should any suggestion support any such scheme, which he has declared as sure, which he would the price control system to Kingdon come. The Minister is not only unpopular with the Minister of Finance, but he has adopted a strong and unalterable attitude towards this proposal or project.

Shortage of Trained Nurses in Canada

Plans are now being formulated by the Canadian Nurses' Association to overcome the "acute shortage" of well qualified graduate nurses in Canada which will become even more glaring as the month passes. Mrs. E. E. Chittick, president of the Alberta Registered Nurses' Association, announced today.

"The situation today can be explained today, as follows: 'Mrs. Chittick said. 'Normally we have about 28,000 graduate nurses in Canada.

"The average number of students enrolled in School of Nursing in Canada is 11,000, of which about 6,000 graduate annually, but an approximately 30 per cent may leave within two years of graduation and are lost to the profession.

"Since the war started, about 1,500 graduate nurses have served in the armed forces, or for service in South Africa, while during this period the demand for completed nurses in hospitals, industry, and public health work has increased to an appreciable amount.

"At present there is an alarming shortage which can only be remedied if parents and daughters who show inclination and who have the educational background, will interest themselves in the honorable profession of nursing which is well paid and a girl for developing responsibilities all through her life.

"Nursing today offers many more opportunities than it did a few years ago. Hours are shorter; salaries generally, are better than they were a few years ago.

"At the same time married and retired nurses who are physically fit can assist by reporting back for duty and, where necessary, take refresher courses which are now being planned.

The Canadian Nurses' Association, with the assistance of the Dominion government, is now considering quite substantial loans and bursaries designed to increase the number of qualified nurses and the number of those who can be trained and fitted for educational and special work.

The Association is also studying clinical services in hospitals with a view to setting up standards for post-graduate training and to completing the establishment of a nurse placement service or bureau at national headquarters, which will be immediately in the next year period.

"All the efforts of the Association, however, cannot overcome the shortage unless eligible young women and their parents realize that, upon them, to a major extent depends whether this alarming situation will be remedied."

STUDY DAMAGE TO ALBERTA HIGHWAYS

Provincial action is being studied in regard to the damage to highways that has been caused by heavy-hauling trucks.

It appears that following the heavy rains in this province, the operating of these trucks has eliminated much of the time-saving of highways, and some have been reduced to their former gravelled state.

The Alberta Association is watching this situation, particularly in view of reports that highways in some sections have been placed in badly damaged condition.

Recently it was reported that there were bad patches in some of the main highways, and that there was need of immediate attention as the part of maintenance crews.

General \$200,000 was voted at the last session of the Legislature for the maintenance of main highways in Alberta. It was provided that \$100,000 of this three dollar fund spring are to be used for the maintenance of \$100,000 for repairs to roads and bridges, provincial officials have the need of getting the provincial highways out of condition.

Mr. E. H. Macdonald, who is the Province is collecting millions of dollars in revenue from Alberta motorists each year in the form of license and gasoline tax, this revenue should be spent on highways maintenance and construction, and that as a surprise should be interest in Federal war bonds to be used in highway work when the war is over.

Under the present circumstances, it is essential that attention be given to the preservation and improvement of the highways of this province.

Obituary

ELIZABETH HOLLAND

Elizabeth Holland, well-known old-time resident of the Sunbeam district, passed away in Drumheller on August 24, at the age of 97 years. Mrs. Holland, who was born in Port Hope, Ontario, came to the district 34 years ago, and was one of the original settlers. She was the oldest of the original settlers still left in the district.

Surviving are three sons—Frank Pollin, of Pembroke, Ont.; and Bert and Fred, of Sunbeam; and two daughters—Mrs. T. S. Bidley and Mrs. Walter Clark of Morris. She is also survived by ten grandchildren.

Funeral services were held on Monday morning, August 27, at 2:00 o'clock, at the Sunbeam School, Rev. W. B. Laird officiating.

Interment followed in the Delia cemetery, with Winter's Funeral Home in charge of arrangements.

Pallbearers—W. A. Hubbel, A. C. B. Grenville, R. S. Hoy, F. Harrison, and C. Chambers.

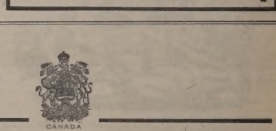
1942 HANDLING CHARGES

The Alberta Pacific Grain Company has completed arrangements with the Wheat Board for the handling of wheat of the 1942 crop delivered to the Wheat Board through Alberta Pacific elevators.

The operating basis and margins provided in this agreement under which all elevator companies will operate, are not exactly the same as recently announced by the Alberta Pacific, but the benefits to producers generally will be as substantial as those outlined in our announcement. The reduced margins this year, when compared to those of last year, will result in benefits to farmers ranging from 1/4 to 3/4 a bushel.

Do your grain business with an A.P. agent.

The Alberta Pacific Grain Company Ltd.



NATIONAL SELECTIVE SERVICE REGULATIONS

★ EFFECTIVE: SEPTEMBER 1, 1942

★ THOSE AFFECTED

ONE GROUP of regulations (A) applies to all workers, male and female, and their employers, except any persons employed—

As female domestic servants in homes where there is not more than one servant employed; By a provincial government; As ministers, priests or clergymen; As professional engineers or science workers under the Wartime Bureau of Technical Personnel; In part-time subsidiary employment which is not a regular employment; In agriculture, hunting, fishing, trapping; As teachers; As nurses and probators; In casual labour; As students at work after school or on holidays other than long summer vacation.

The other Group (B) applies to all workers.

★ THE REGULATIONS

GROUP (A)

1. No worker may quit his job without giving his employer seven days' notice in writing.
2. No employer may lay-off or discharge any worker without seven days' notice in writing.
3. No employer may interview or engage any worker unless such worker has a permit to seek employment.
4. Permits to seek employment may be obtained from National Selective Service officers in Selective Service offices, formerly the local offices of the Unemployment Insurance Commission.

GROUP (B)

5. A National Selective Service officer has the power:
 - (a) to order any person to report for an interview at the local office;
 - (b) to order any person who has been unemployed seven days to take any suitable work;
 - (c) to order any partially employed person to take any suitable full-time work.
6. No person ordered by a National Selective Service officer to take a job may quit that job without permission of the officer.
7. When a worker has to travel to a distant job, the National Selective Service officer may pay the cost of transportation and certain other special allowances.
8. If a worker at the request of the National Selective Service officer changes his job to more essential work, he may claim re-employment in his former job when the more essential work is finished.
9. Any employer, employee or other person who violates any provision of the regulation or any order made under them is liable to a fine not exceeding \$200 or a jail term of not more than 12 months or both.

Note—Agricultural workers may take seasonal or temporary employment outside agriculture with the consent of Selective Service Officers when such will not interfere with farm production and by taking such work they will not lose their right to post-employment military service.

★ EMPLOYERS

Read the orders-in-council setting up the regulations and the Explanation of National Selective Service Regulations which can be obtained from Selective Service offices.

★ EMPLOYEES

Read the orders-in-council setting up the regulations and the Workers' Handbook which can be obtained from Selective Service offices or offices of trade unions.

ELLIOTT M. LITTLE, Director National Selective Service
HUMPHREY MITCHELL, Minister of Labour

